

Ways to Increase Fruit Production

Pruning Demands First Attention and Must Be Done Before Buds Open.

This is the time of the year for orchardists to be doing necessary things in the orchard to increase fruit production for next year. Of these, pruning the trees is one thing demanding first attention. It. E. Payne, extension horticulturist for the North Carolina State college and department of agriculture gives some simple suggestions for pruning the apple trees. He states first that this pruning must be done after the leaves fall and before the buds open in the spring. During this dormant season the tree is bare and it is easier for the operator to see just what he is doing.

Mr. Payne's suggestions about how to prune are as follows: "The primary object of pruning is for fruit production, therefore the proper amount of wood must be produced. After the tree has reached bearing age, no attempt should be made to shape it as the period of training the tree is the first four years after it is planted. Heavy pruning should never be practiced during the period of fruit production. The practice will throw the tree out of the production of fruit into the production of wood, which is very undesirable. "In pruning apples, all dead and diseased limbs should be removed, crossing branches should be removed or headed in, closely parallel branches should be taken out, ranky branches should be cut back, and the new growth that is not needed should be removed.

"The ends of the branches should not be stubbed back as this causes an excess of laterals on the branch in the vicinity of the wound, and less sunlight will be admitted. Where a whole branch is to be removed it should be taken out back to the parent branch. If the branch is growing too long and it must be headed back, the end should be taken out back to a lateral. "Moderate dormant pruning is recommended as it gives the proper balance between the carbohydrates, nitrates and moisture which are essential to maximum fruit production. All fruiting wood should be conserved as fruit production is the main object now. Pruning wounds should not be painted or treated in any way as they heal more quickly if left untreated. Stubs should never be left as this will often result in loss of the tree by decay."

Ice Supply Is Necessary for High Quality Milk

In the production and marketing of high-quality milk and cream a supply of ice on the farm is almost a necessity, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Proper cooling and cold storage is said to be the greatest single factor influencing the bacterial content of milk from the time it leaves the cow until it reaches the consumer.

The department says that farmers should, if possible, put up at least 114 tons of ice in the North and two tons in the South, for every cow in the milking herd. This will provide for cooling the milk, allow for melting, and provide a little surplus for household use. In winter, when work is not pressing on the farm, a little time spent in anticipation of the ice harvest will pay good returns. During this season old ice houses may be repaired and all the necessary equipment for harvesting ice provided.

Superior Mash Favored for Breeders and Layers

A good mash for breeding and laying hens of general purpose breeds containing only 17 per cent of meat is now being developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. The remainder of the protein in the mash is contained in vegetable form and the 53 per cent of ground oats and bran gives the ration the desired bulk. The mash seems to be particularly good in raising the hatchability and fertility of eggs. The more extensive ration seems to cause an earlier incubation in general purpose birds, especially during the second year of production. Special attention is now being given to the vitamin content of eggs and their fertility and hatchability are affected by vitamins.

Convert Milk Into Many Products of Importance

While milk is an important and highly nutritious food, it can be converted into many other products of great importance in the home diet. From 100 pounds of milk, testing 4 per cent, one can get the following: 11 pounds of butter, 44 pounds of cottage cheese, 45 pounds of condensed milk, 12.5 pounds of whole-milk powder, 4 pounds of sterilized condensed milk, 23 pounds of evaporated milk. In addition there are numerous products such as whey and skim milk formed in the process of manufacture.

Give Proper Attention to Well-Being of Pigs

The pig's head should be kept dry by frequent changes. Attention to this detail will result in greater profits. Other points include proper ventilation, feeding the pigs where it is warm, keeping their quarters sanitary and providing an abundance of pure water before the pigs at all times.

FIRST YOUNG PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

Oxford County—South Paris—Baptist Church—Saturday, March 15, 1924. For all the young people of all the churches of the county.

The organization, Conference officers: Miss Ruth A. Carter, Director. R. A. White, E. A. Brewster, Associate Directors.

Committee chairmen: 1. Registration—Miss Madeline Brinek, Bethel.

2. Securing Delegates, Printing and Publicity—Harold Shaw, Paris Hill.

3. Music—Miss Ferol Brinek, Bethel.

4. Stunts—Charles Austin, Bethel.

5. Entertainment—Miss Minnie Keniston, South Paris.

Adviser—Mrs. D. DeCosta, So. Paris.

Banquet—Miss Helen Morton, So. Paris.

Adviser—Miss Julia Morton, So. Paris.

Meeting Place—Miss Beatrice Shaw, Paris Hill.

Decorating—Miss Lorraine Powers, So. Paris.

Badge Committee—Edna Bean, Bethel.

Program—Miss Marion Simpson.

Recreation—Mr. Archie McAllister, Paris Hill.

Adult Advisory Committee—Dr. C. L. Buck, South Paris; Rev. S. T. Achenbach, Bethel; Miss Ella Clark, Norway; Rev. H. F. Aldrich, West Paris; Rev. Miss Helen Carlson, Paris Hill.

County Young People's Superintendant—Rev. C. B. Oliver, Bethel.

Secretary for the Conference—Miss Pauline Hayden, So. Paris.

PROGRAM

Topics, "Four Fold Growth"

"The Organized Class"

A. M. 9:30 Registration of Delegates

10:00 Who's who

Why we are here

Election of Conference officers

Installation

Appointment of Committees

Simultaneous Sessions

Young women Young men

"Four Fold Growth"

Discussion

12:15 Conference photo

P. M. 1:30 Lunch

Conference singing

Simultaneous sessions

1:45 Afternoon thought

2:00 Group discussions

Young women Young men

"The Organized Class"

Discussion

3:00 Organized department

3:45 Question

Discussion

4:30 Recreation (Basketball game to be arranged)

6:00 Banquet, special songs and cheers

Evening program may be changed before printing.

BONGO POND

Mr. Geo. Moray, Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Moray and baby were callers at Herman Brown's, Sunday.

Mrs. Herman Brown and children and Mrs. Abner Kimball had a quilting bee at Mrs. Charles Gorman's, Tuesday.

Mrs. Carlton Saunders was a caller on Mrs. Herman Brown one day last week.

James E. Garfield is sawing and splitting E. C. Lapham's wood.

Abner Kimball received word last week that his cousin, Mrs. Guste Vry and Cash, of South Paris passed away on Monday, March 3rd.

Carlton Saunders is working down to Kozar Lake region.

Miss Jennie Kimball, who has been visiting at Will McAllister's for the past week, returned home Sunday.

Jim Holman is hauling birch from a cove at Bongo Pond for Gen. Haggard.

Mrs. Frank Moray was a guest of her daughter and family, Mrs. E. P. Lapham, Sunday.

E. P. Lapham and James Edward Garfield have finished cutting wood for P. L. Edwards.

Alfred Kimball has finished hauling wood and wood stock for P. L. Edwards.

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THE J. E. JONES LETTER

IS POLITICAL CONTROL WEAKENING?

Incidents surrounding the selection of a new Secretary of the Navy and a member of the Federal Trade Commission are significant. The President and Congress apparently have been in agreement that the fitness of the individual for these great posts of responsibility should outweigh all political considerations. Friends of different candidates have hardly been able to understand why the political plums should not immediately drop into the hats of their political proponents. This was the old rule, but it does not seem to be working very well. Mr. Christian, former Secretary to President Harding was named for a place on the Federal Trade Commission. It was purely a political appointment, and under the "old order" it would have gone through without question. But the other Commissioners of the Federal Trade believed that Christian would weaken their organization, and contrary to all precedents they went to the Senate and opposed the confirmation of the nominee. It was a bold, fine thing for them to do. Christian saw the handwriting on the wall and asked to have his name withdrawn. Those persons who think that the Government is going to the dogs may get a new slant on the situation if they will study the causes and effects that have led up to the improved standards that are being made effective with regard to high public offices.

CONGRESS SEES

FARM REMEDIES

Congress appears to be unable to determine upon any definite plan for the relief of the farmers. There is almost a unanimous recognition of the necessity for some kind of action that will help out this great basic industry. A measure known as the Norbeck-Burrows bill proposes a \$75,000,000 federal fund to finance diversification of crops. The bill has many splendid features, but the opposition to it claims that it merely provides a way of effecting loans to farmers that cannot be made through existing bank channels. Many Senators and Representatives have been giving the bill their support on the grounds that it is "temporary relief." The leaders of what is known as the farm bloc in the Senate are supporting the bill, but with the declared reservation that they propose to push for additional legislation that will give "permanent assistance." The nature of this "permanent assistance" seems to be best summed up in the McNary-Haugen bill, proposing a \$100,000,000 corporation to export farm products. The effect of this measure is simply to create a great government banking and marketing concern that will finance, and even manipulate, the grain situation along lines already followed by Brazil with its coffee. Brazil holds its bags of coffee when prices are low and moves them very rapidly into the market when the prices are up. The Brazilian scheme stabilizes coffee prices, and it does not take a long memory to recall the fact that coffee prices have remained about the same for a generation or more.

DIVERGENCE OF OPINION

The trend of sentiment in Congress with reference to the farm situation is most interesting. For instance, Senator Norris, one of the great champions of farm rights, takes the position that the government "owes a special recognition to these men." Senator Weeks, of New York State, takes what he terms a "reactionary" position towards certain farm powers in the Federal Government through "paternalistic measures." Senator Haggard, the Farmer-Labor Movement Senator, declares that "the real solution of the farm problem is not in the government but in the farmer's own hands." These are the kind of divergences of opinion that are to be expected in a body of men representing different interests.

THE BIG PROBLEM

OF IMMIGRATION

New York congressmen find fault with the new immigration plan because the Nordic races are preferred against races from southern and eastern Europe. Another general criticism that drifts in on Washington is to the effect that quota regulations should be replaced by restrictive methods that will pick the most desirable of foreign immigrants without particular reference to their country. The thing in a nutshell is how to keep part of the oncoming tide of immigrants out of the United States, and to get the pick of them for our "melting pot." That is what all the legislation is aimed at, but there is the usual political confusion concerning the best method to be pursued.

THE JAPS ARE

AGAIN "SENSITIVE"

Apparently the Japanese are sensitive again. They do not like our immigration laws, and they have aroused the attention of the State Department to their protests. Secretary Hughes says our new immigration laws "imperil foreign relations." When Roosevelt was President we learned of the danger of the Japanese, and the vigorous Roosevelt checked adverse legislation in California. Taft got along pretty well with the Japanese, but Wilson sent Secretary of State Bryan out to California to calm the Japanese disturbers. And then early in the Harding administration we had the Four Power Treaty, which was very satisfying to Japan. A few months ago we comforted them again by enacting contributions to their stricken people engulfed in an earthquake. But no one can doubt the sincerity of Secretary Hughes' warning, because the Japanese are evidently traveling on schedule, and it is time for it to show up again.

THE PHILIPPINE CONTROVERSY

A favorable report from a committee of the House of Representatives assures the question of independence for the Philippines being brought squarely before Congress at an early date. Official representatives of the Philippines now in Washington are daily insisting that the promises that have been made by the American Government since the days of McKinley and Hoover, must be kept. They point out that any further delay in redeeming these promises will in substance be a repudiation of them. The tension in the Philippines is rather acute. A Filipino boycott of American newspapers and American retail merchants has been started in the Philippines. This local movement grew out of the fact that a few thousand American business men from the islands are constantly opposing the independence sought by ten million people. President Coolidge has entered into a defense of Governor General Wood, whom the Filipinos refuse to support. However, the issue of Philippine independence would not be changed even if Wood ceased to be a factor. As matters are shaping their selves it looks as though the Philippine question will become a live political issue with the Democrats favoring independence and the Republicans opposing it.

EAST BETHEL

Mrs. Etta Bartlett has returned home from Berlin, N. H.

Mr. Lester Coolidge has returned from Augusta to his home here.

Miss Mona Currier is assisting Mrs. Carrie Bartlett and attending school.

Miss Jean Skillings is assisting in the work and care of Mrs. Edgar Coolidge.

Mr. B. W. Kimball recently visited his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Howe, and family.

Miss Bessie Trask has been taken to the McCarty Hospital at Rumford for treatment. Her mother, Mrs. E. A. Trask, remained with her.

Miss Edna Bartlett, accompanied by her friends, Mrs. Linnale Norton, Mrs. Grace Barker, and Mrs. Douglas Evans were recent guests of Mrs. Carrie Bartlett. They were their own driver and enjoyed a country sleighride, pleasant scenery, and most delightful visit over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Richardson of Hanover were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Billings.

A Farm Bureau meeting was held at Grange Hall, Wednesday, March 12. Miss M. A. Sanborn, Home Demonstration Agent, of South Paris, was present. Project instructions in millinery.

WEST BETHEL

Mrs. Hannah Mason passed away March 4 at the age of 88 years. She had been in ill health most of the winter. She has been very tenderly cared for by her daughter, Mrs. D. W. Cushing, with whom she lived.

Hershey Fernald of Springfield, Mass., is in the place, called here by the death of Mrs. Mason.

Alton Brooks is making his children a visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles Melanlis.

Mrs. E. B. Mason is confined to her home by illness.

Gordon Mason has finished work at L. E. Allen's, and is helping Chester Wheeler for a few days.

SKILLINGTON

Mrs. Cook from Boston is visiting her uncle, J. P. Skillings.

Mrs. Jack Poole of Bethel called on her niece, Mrs. Maud Judkins, Sunday.

Clarence Judkins is hauling birch for Robert Foster at Sunday River.

Don't WORRY

Let "L.F." Atwood's Medicine clear the brain, calm the mind, cheer the spirit, by making and keeping digestion vigorous, the liver and bowels active. Large bottle 50 cents—1 cent a dose. All dealers.

"L.F." MEDICINE CO., Portland, Maine.

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HEALTH brings Happiness

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Tailoring for men and women. Remodelling, Alterations, Repairing, Cleaning and Pressing.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER

ALSO FUR WORK

1600% Profit

Would you invest a few dollars at that rate?

Not in western oil fields, but right at home on your own farm or garden. That is exactly what hundreds of farmers all over Oxford County did last year.

The average increase reported to the County Agent last fall by farmers raising Certified Seed in comparison with common seed potatoes was \$111.88 per acre in favor of the Certified Seed. The average increased cost per acre was \$6.72. Every dollar invested for improved, disease free seed returned better than \$16 in profits.

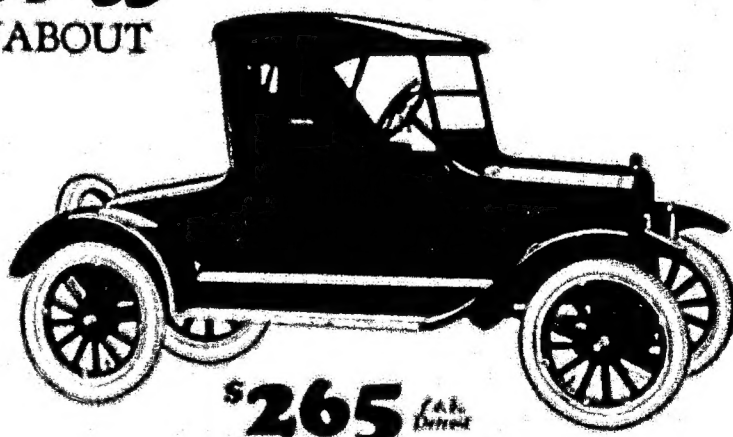
This spring Certified Seed can be bought for less than five dollars an acre more than common stock will cost. Can anyone afford to plant anything but the best at present prices, knowing what Certified Seed Potatoes have done to increase yields?

CERTIFIED GREEN MOUNTAINS, \$1.50 per bushel

PLACE ORDERS EARLY

ROBERT & Wm. HASTINGS, BETHEL, MAINE

Ford RUNABOUT



\$265 (F.A.D. Price)

Starter and Removable Run 131 cubic

Order Your Ford Runabout Now!

Each spring the demand for Ford Runabouts is far in excess of the immediate supply.

Fast in traffic, easy to park and fitted with ample luggage space, the Ford Runabout is especially adapted for the work of salesmen and others who must conserve time and energy in making their daily calls.

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WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, each week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents. Each word more than 25: One word, 1 cent and each additional word, 1/2 cent.

Perched Jersey
STEPHEN E. ABBOTT,
Bethel, Me.
R. P. D. 1, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE—Several tons of spruce hay. A bargain if sold at once. Inquire of H. I. BEAN, Spring St., Bethel, Me. 3-13-34.

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull, also grade Holstein cow 7 years old due to freshen March 23, good milker, L. E. HENNING, Riverside Farm, Bethel, Me. 3-13-34.

FOR SALE—Heater Kitchen Cabinet and Flareless Oil Stove. Both in first class condition. Inquire at the Builders Office, Bethel, Me. 3-13-34.

FOR SALE—At the home of Miss Mary G. Chapman, furniture of various kinds, Franklin stove, also crockery. 3-13-34.

See my new 1934 Paper Books. Dated Duplex from 10c to 25c single roll. Best Home Paper ranging from 7 1/2c to 10c.

Chepe Paper, 35c.
The Paper, 22c to 41c.
Tapestry from 50c to \$1.50 single roll.
Radio and Polychrome Blinds, also paper hanging, painting inside or out. Small jobs favored. Plaster patching. Estimates free. Call or telephone 2-11. THOMPSON, Bethel, Me. 3-13-34.

FOR SALE—A small lot in 1/2 acre. Inquire of HERRICK & PARK. 3-13-34.

SALESMAN for inspecting oils and paints. Excellent opportunity. Salary or commission. JED OIL AND PAINT CO., 3781 Hurst, Cleveland, Ohio. 3-13-34.

TO LET—Farm in Oxford, Me. Terms very reasonable. Inquire of J. V. DARR, law on the premises or Geo. L. DARR, law, So. Paris, Maine. 3-13-34.

TO LET—A tenement. Inquire at the Citizens Office, Bethel, Me. 3-13-34.

FOR SALE—A square place, Chickadee excellent farm, in good condition. Inquire at the Citizens Office, Bethel, Maine. 3-13-34.

FOR SALE—One Ford, good running order, 1933. L. E. DARR, Bethel, Me. 3-13-34.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY D. M. FORBES
BETHEL, MAINE

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THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1934.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD
Miss Madeline Stanley is spending a week in Portland with her sister.

C. A. Capen spent several days last week with his sister, Fannie, at Middle Intervale.

Perley Tripp had a birthday party Thursday evening of last week. Several of his schoolmates and teacher were invited and a merry evening enjoyed.

Thomas Howard came out of the woods Monday and is at the Carter home at Middle Intervale.

Miss Rebecca Carter spent Sunday with her mother, Miss Capen.

Little Richard Carter went to the village Sunday to church on his pony.

GRAPTON PLANTATION
Mrs. Richard Drake called on Mrs. Harry Hanson this week.

Mrs. Richard Drake went to Bethel this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hanson called on relatives here this week Monday.

Mrs. Lila Hanson called at Mr. L. F. Wilson's Monday.

Mr. Jack Macdonald of Newry is helping Mr. Lester Wilkey make a new barn at South Albion, Maine.

Mr. Frank Hurling has a box of eggs for sale this week from Wright's farm.

LOCKE'S MILLS
Several tubs were out of work on Monday, Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Drake of Newry is in a guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. King Bethel.

Mrs. Carrie Drake returned to her home at Bryant's Pond, Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Moody received a card from her mother and wife from West Paris, Sunday.

Mrs. Thompson of Houlton is a guest of Mrs. Owen Chase.

Mrs. Donald Tubbs and son are visiting her parents at Medicine Falls.

Miss Robinson was home from Newry the week end.

Value of Timber Not Realized by Farmers

Owner Should Watch Closely to Sell at Best Price.

Too many farmers, according to the forestry authorities at the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell, do not have any idea of the value of the timber in the farm wood lot, and when they come to sell this timber they are likely to be fleeced by unscrupulous buyers. It is almost as if they had deposits in the savings bank and then sold the sum of these deposits to any one who came along and made an offer, however small, for the accumulated savings.

A bulletin issued by the college says that the value of timber on the stump in the farm woodlot depends on three things. First, the kind of timber; second, the cost of cutting, hauling, sawing and transferring the lumber to the shipping point; and third, the supply of and demand for any given kind of timber. The last of these three factors is likely to vary the most, and the owner of timber lands should watch it closely so that advantage may be taken of good market.

Woodlots may be improved for years by taking out for cordwood the defective, under-sized and less valuable kinds of trees, and leaving the valuable ones of good form to grow and add the best value for lumber. Under the circumstances, the college says, the owner of timber land should know just how many board feet his woods contain and should supervise all work in the woods so carefully that even after a cutting the woodlot will be left in better condition than it was before.

Much Loss From Neglect to House Farm Machines

It has been said that the depreciation of an implement is greater than that of the machinery due to exposure, but figures on machinery depreciation do not substantiate such a theory. Housing does not mean piling machinery up in a big shed into which the snow sweeps and where the chickens roost, says Power Farming. It means a dry, convenient place where a machine can easily be reached. A special implement shed and farm shop combined is a good idea. Why not let better care of our machinery buy us a farm shop? We might spend our money in that way to better advantage than to let it slip away through machine neglect.

Very few farmers realize what the loss from neglect to house their machinery properly costs them in dollars and cents, and yet farm-machinery experts are constantly telling us that it means an enormous waste to most farmers. It is a waste that most men cannot afford. The proper housing and care would do much to lower machinery costs on most farms.

Acid Soils Insure Crop Against Scab of Potato

The potato grower who would insure his crop against scab will plant in a slightly acid soil, or apply ammonium sulphate or some similar substance to give the soil an acid reaction. Sulphur may be used for this purpose, but as an acid condition is unfavorable for most farm crops, it should be applied with caution and only where scab has been troublesome.

Which sulphur is used, it should be applied after planting but before planting. No general rule for the amount required can be given. From 500 to 1000 pounds to the acre will probably be necessary, depending on how bad the scab was the previous year.

The New York College of Agriculture at Ithaca reports that the so-called inoculated sulphur, which has been found effective in New Jersey, may be equally efficient under New York conditions, although so far the tests made are not conclusive.

Biggest Profit in Fall Calf, Says an Expert

A very common question asked the Missouri College of Agriculture by dairymen, according to C. W. Turner of the dairy department, is whether cows should be bred to calve in the fall or spring. Unless there are special conditions which must be considered, the department believes that the fall calf generally has the advantage. In the fall the farm work is not so urgent as it is during the spring and summer, and the calf usually will receive more attention from the feeder. The disadvantages of winter feeding are more than offset by hot weather and mosquitoes from flies. The fall calf is weaned in the spring and can be put on grass without further attention. It is in the fall the best time for the calf, but certainly the cow which calves in the fall will produce a larger yield of milk during the lactation period.

Lack of Cleanliness Is Cause of Calf Troubles

Lack of cleanliness is directly or indirectly responsible for nearly all diseases and diseases of calves. The mother in the feed pen, huddling in pens, is dangerous to the health of the calf. In such the bacteria that cause diarrhoea in the calf's stomach multiply at a high rate. To be safe, use nothing but clean milk and feed, scrub the pen, or better, confine them with clean. Feed pens in order to be sanitary, need to be cleaned daily and all refuse material removed. Freedom from such unsanitary means freedom from disease.

SOUTH ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Wardwell and son, Arthur Eugene, were Sunday guests at Preston Eliot's.

E. K. Shedd went to Norway, Monday, with a load of dowels for Roy Wardwell.

Mrs. Ernest Grover is keeping house for her father while Mrs. Allen is taking care of Mrs. Heald.

Leon Kimball has begun making maple syrup.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Kimball have returned home after spending some time in Norway and West Pownal.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lord visited at E. K. Shedd's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy G. Wardwell recently spent the evening at C. G. Decker's and enjoyed the radio concert.

Mr. Lester Walker from Grafton is moving his goods to the John McAllister farm.

Ernest Grover has finished work for W. E. Canwell.

Mr. Greenleaf called to see Scott French's horses Friday night. They are reported better.

WEST GREENWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. Flanders and daughter, Dorothy, spent Sunday with her parents.

Bernard Harrington is helping John Deegan to haul logs.

Alister Lowe from Chandler Hill was in town, Thursday.

Leonard Armstrong spent the week end at W. A. Holt's.

Thomas Kennagh, Jr., is hauling logs for John Gill.

Mrs. Betsy Cross of Albany spent the day recently with Mrs. Rix.

P. L. Edwards and the pulpwood surveyor were in town, Feb. 27th.

Nellie Harrington is visiting relatives in Massachusetts.

Mr. and Mrs. Mackie and Dorothy were at George Connor's last week.

Millie Campbell is spending a few days at John Gill's.

Mrs. Charles Raimy recently received a visit from her daughter and granddaughter of Massachusetts.

Gertrude Harrington was home over the week end of February 22nd.

Mrs. Calvin Cummings spent a few days the past week with Mrs. John Gill.

Robert Berryman spent the week end with his uncle on Howe Hill.

W. A. Holt and Morris Chase were at Bryant's Pond, recently.

Several from here attended town meeting at Locke's Mills, March 3rd.

Frank Stevens called at Morris Chase's, Wednesday.

Alton and Charles Bartlett of Hallowell were in town, March 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mills and children called at Morris Chase's one day recently.

W. G. Holt of East Bethel was a recent caller at his uncle's, W. A. Holt's.

The Story of Our States

By JONATHAN BRACE
XXIX.—IOWA

THE State of Iowa was originally occupied by the Iowa Indians. The actual meaning of the word "Iowa" has been interpreted in several ways. Some say it means "beautiful land," but the more likely derivation is the Algonquin word "ajawa" which means "across" or "beyond." This was probably applied to this tribe of Indians by the Illinois tribes who were hostile to them, and resided on the eastern side of the Mississippi river. The early white visitors to this region included Marquette and Joliet, who landed here on their explorations of the Mississippi in 1673.

The first settlement was made by a French Canadian named Julien Dubuque. He obtained in 1788 a large grant of land from the Indians, where the city which was named after him now stands. Here he established, mining lead and trading with the Indians, until his death in 1810, when this settlement was given up.

With the acquisition of the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, Iowa, which was a part of this large territory, came into the hands of the United States from France. At first Iowa was a part of the Louisiana territory, then of Missouri territory. Later it formed a portion of Michigan territory and then of Wisconsin territory. In 1838, however, it attained a distinct individuality when it was formed into the Iowa territory.

Formerly Iowa was a large territory and about 1822 a substantial settlement was made near Burlington, and Dubuque was founded in 1823. The population grew so rapidly that in 1846 Iowa was admitted as the twenty-ninth state of the Union. Its area is 36,137 square miles and it has thirteen presidential electoral votes.

Iowa is familiarly called the Hawkeye State.

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SOUTH AMERICANS TO INSPECT U. S. ROADS

Traffic Studies to Be Made of American Highway Transport
Representatives of twenty countries of Latin America, to the number of forty or more, will make a survey of approximately three weeks duration through several of the more progressive States. It is believed that the visit will result in an interchange of thought and experience that will prove mutually helpful and beneficial to governments affected.

These representatives, who are coming from Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Salvador, Uruguay, Venezuela, the Argentine, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, and Honduras, will be the guests of the Highway Education Board, which believes that this visit may enable a sufficient familiarity with American methods of highway building and transport to be obtained by these representatives, to permit them to assist the countries of South and Central America in solving their own problems. An elaborate program is being laid for the visitors by a number of national organizations working with the Highway Education Board. The project is said to have the indorsement of Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, and Hubert Work, Secretary of the Interior.

HOW MUCH DO YOU PAY FOR GOOD ROADS?

Study of Relationship of Transportation and Taxes Interesting
A study of taxes as they pay for, or are paid by transportation, and the interrelation of roads, tax, transport, and expenditure, has been made by Mr. John E. Walker, former tax adviser, U. S. Treasury.

According to this report, the counties of the United States administer 60 per cent and the States 40 per cent of all the highway funds spent. Of all highway expenditures, 60.5 per cent is spent for new or reconstruction and the balance of 39.5 per cent for maintenance, amortization, and interest. Of the general tax dollar, 5.6 per cent—slightly more than one-twentieth—is expended for highways.

A very interesting angle is brought out in the statistics which show that the total taxes levied on motor vehicles are of highway maintenance. In other words, more than equivalent to the cost after the road is built the user pay for its upkeep without cost to the State or county doing the building.

All transportation together, which includes all motor vehicles, both passenger and freight, all electric railways, all steam railways, and all boats of all kinds, pay 81 per cent of the Nation's total tax bill, which would indicate that a fair proportion of what is being spent on highways comes from highway users direct instead of from the general tax dollar contributed by everyone, yet everyone benefits from highways.

It is also interesting to note that of the \$1,150,000,000 of "highway income" represented in the chart, 53.1 is derived from taxes, 44.2 from taxation, 10.8 from motor fees, and 7.1 from Federal aid.

FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

- 1 Alarm, repeated at one minute intervals—Broad Main and Paradise Streets.
- 2 Alarms, repeated at one minute intervals—Mill Hill.
- 3 Alarms, repeated at two minute intervals—Church, Park, Upper High, Upper Summer, Elm Streets.
- 4 Alarms, repeated at two minute intervals—Main to Bryant's Store, Spring, Brighton, Chapman Streets.
- 5 Alarms, repeated at two minute intervals—Lower Main, Mechanic, Lower High, Clark, Lower Summer, Vernon Streets.
- 6 Alarms, repeated at two minute intervals—Mills, Mill Yards and Railroad Street.

In case of fire call the telephone of 6-6, to the operator where the fire is, and she will tend to the alarm. There are two alarm boxes, one on the corner of Church and Main Streets, the other on the corner of Main and High Streets at the rear of Wm. E. Bryant's store.



KEMP'S BALM

Don't let the children suffer

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CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Spring Street
Sunday School at 10:00 A. M.
Sunday services at 10:45 A. M.

METHODIST CHURCH
Chester B. Oliver, Minister
Sunday morning, 10:15, there will be a Church School Board business meeting.

Morning worship at 10:45. Speaker, Alice Louise Brown, Religious Educational Director of the Maine Conference.

At 6 o'clock the Epworth League reading contest. Both sides have over 2000 points.

At 7:30 Miss Brown will speak again. Friday evening of this week.

General supper at the church for all. This banquet will be followed by a special missionary program given by fifteen ladies of the church.

The following program will be presented:
Annual Mite Box Opening
Piano solo, Alfreda Wheeler
Dialogue, Two Hindu Girls,
Gladys Gibbs, Esther Lapham
Recitation, Edna Dean
Singing, Congregation
Dramatic Sketch, The Mite Box Opening
Recitation, The Mite Box,
Adele Dean

LOCKE'S MILLS CHURCH
Chester B. Oliver, Minister

Miss Alice Louise Brown will speak at the 2:30 hour on Sunday, March 16. Miss Brown is an expert in the field of religious education.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
S. T. Achenbach, Minister

Thursday, Mar. 13, 3 p. m.: Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. H. C. Rowe.

Sunday, March 16:
10:45: Worship. This will be a service for the family. It would be most gratifying to see whole families in their pews. Parents should lead their children to this attractive service. All come early. The pastor will give an illustrated talk suited to children and adults alike.

12:00: Church School.

7:15: Christian Endeavor prayer meeting. Topic, "The Bible in All the World; How It Is Sent Forth, and What It Does." Leaders, Viola Everett, Madeline Brink, Donald Sweeney.

Tuesday, Mar. 18, 6:45: Chorus rehearsal.

7:15: Bible lecture for the children: "With the Boys and Girls Abroad." All the boys and girls of the parish and their parents should hear and see this portrayal of the life of children in other lands. Other entertainment will be provided. Children should bring their fathers, mothers and friends. All invited. Spend an hour and a half with real profit.

Thursday, March 20, 7:30: The second of the series of union Lenten services in the M. E. Church. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Wolfe.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Walter W. Wolfe, Minister
Church Calendar, Sunday, March 16:
10:45 A. M.: Devotional service. Sermon topic, "The Great Refusal."

12:00: Sunday School. Children's Flower Sermon. Adult Bible Class conducted by the minister. Topic, "David."

7:15 P. M.: Regular devotional meeting of the Y. P. C. U. Mrs. Walter W. Wolfe will give a talk on "The Art Symbolism of our Church Windows; their meanings and Spiritual Significance."

Thursday, March 13, 7:30 P. M.: The choir will rehearse at the home of Mr. Annie Willey.

Wednesday, March 19, 2:30 P. M.: The ladies of the Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. W. E. Truett.

Boston, Massachusetts, March 11, 1934.

To the Editor:
It may be of interest to you and your readers to know the feeling of Massachusetts toward the nomination and the election of President Coolidge since the introduction of the Oil Scandal and other political propaganda of recent date. I mention the oil scandal because many people have the result of the nomination of the President on the outcome of this affair. Yet if one examines the evidence which has been brought in thus far, he sees that Coolidge has had no connection with the scandal. As is usually the situation, however, the present candidate must suffer for mistakes made by men prominent in the councils of the party in power.

Recent visitors to Washington say that the Capital City is in a "turn-of-mind," with each party trying to place the blame on the other, and everyone playing politics except the President. He goes on his way calmly and says little, but when he speaks, he talks to the point.

It now appears that Peniston and Bon-us legislation will be attempted by Congress with the President against such legislation. Whether his attitude on these bills will help or hurt him remains to be seen.

Massachusetts' opinion is generally that the President's calmness and judicial luck will pull him through for the nomination, and then for the election. As he has "Faith in Massachusetts," so does Massachusetts have faith in him.

Avila S. Cottrell.

MABON

Deferred

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Morrill and children visited relatives at East Bethel, Sunday.

Joyce, of Bethel, were Sunday guests at E. C. Mills'.

Herbert Long, who has been at work for Bessie Tyler at East Bethel, was in town Saturday.

Lillie Baker spent the week end with her mother at Bethel.

Mrs. J. A. McKenzie was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wendell Stanley of West Bethel, one day recently.

A Series of Ads. to Explain Why

C. M. P. Preferred is a Good Investment

NO. 5. DIVERSITY OF INCOME.
Central Maine Power Company serves over 265,000 people in one-eighth of the area of the state. Included in this one-eighth of the state are over 500 industries—100 of which are different KINDS of industries.

It little matters to the Company's earnings as a whole if one locality or one industry has a lean year, a strike or period of depression—148 cities, towns and villages go right on using lights and power for their homes and industries.

This diversity of income has made it possible for this Company to pay dividends on its 7% Preferred Stock for the past 18 years—69 consecutive dividends—and ALWAYS from EARNINGS.

The price \$107.50 The yield 8 1/2% net

A legal investment for Maine Savings Banks.

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